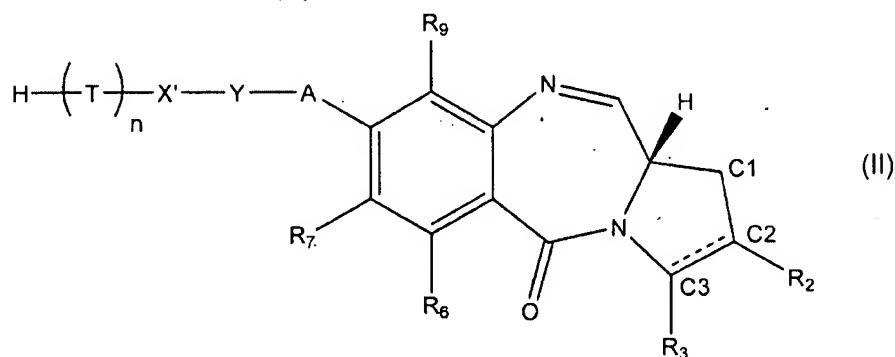
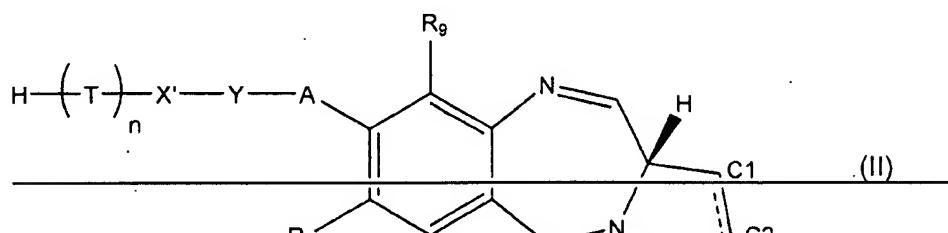


**Amended Claims**

1-38. Canceled

39. (Currently amended) A collection of compounds all of which are represented by formula II:



wherein:

A is O, S, NH, or a single bond;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from: H, R, OH, OR, =O, =CH-R, =CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>R, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>H, CH<sub>2</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R, O-SO<sub>2</sub>R, CO<sub>2</sub>R, COR, CN and there is optionally a double bond between C1 and C2 or C2 and C3;

R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, halo, nitro, amino, Me<sub>3</sub>Sn;

where R is an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group of up to 12 carbon atoms whereof the alkyl group optionally contains one or more carbon-carbon double or triple bonds, which may form part of a conjugated system, or an aryl group of up to 12 carbon atoms; and is optionally substituted by one or more halo, hydroxy, amino, or nitro groups, and optionally contains one or more hetero atoms which may form part of, or be, a functional group;

Y is a divalent group such that HY = R;  
X' is CO, NH, S or O;  
T is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit, where each T may be different if n is greater than 1; and  
n is a positive integer from 1 to 16.

40. (Previously presented) A collection of compounds according to claim 39 wherein R and HY are independently selected from lower alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group of up to 12 carbon atoms, or an aryl group of up to 12 carbon atoms, optionally substituted by one or more halo, hydroxy, amino, or nitro groups.

41. (Previously presented) A collection of compounds according to claim 39, wherein R and HY are independently selected from lower alkyl groups having 1 to 10 carbon atoms optionally substituted by one or more halo, hydroxy, amino, or nitro groups.

42. (Previously presented) A collection of compounds according to claim 39, wherein R or HY are independently selected from unsubstituted straight or branched chain alkyl groups, having 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

43. (Previously presented) A collection of compounds according to claim 39 wherein R<sub>7</sub> is an electron donating group.

44. (Previously presented) A collection of compounds according to claim 39 wherein R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are H.

45. (Previously presented) A collection of compounds according to claim 39, wherein R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> of are H.

46. (Previously presented) A collection of compounds according to claim 45, wherein R<sub>7</sub> is an alkoxy group.

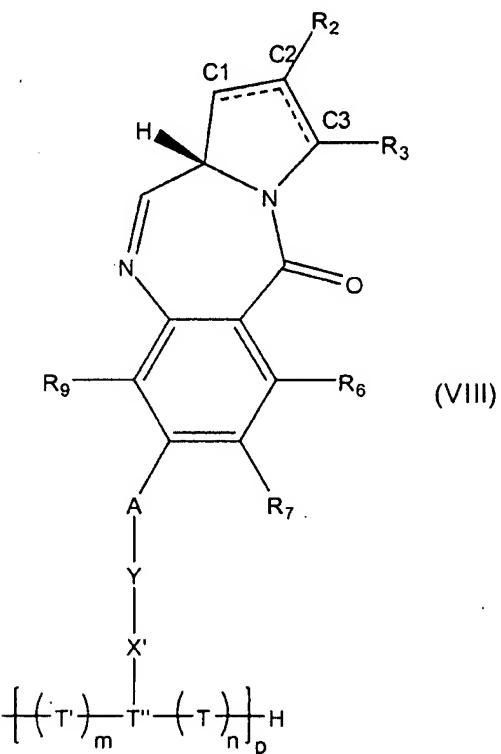
47. (Previously presented) A collection of compounds according to claim 39 wherein there is no double bond between C2 and C3.

48. (Previously presented) A collection of compounds according to claim 39, wherein -Y-A- is an alkoxy chain.

49. (Previously presented) A collection of compounds according to claim 39, wherein X' is either CO or NH.

50. Canceled.

51. (Previously presented) A collection of compounds all of which are represented by formula VIII:



wherein:

A is O, S, NH, or a single bond;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from: H, R, OH, OR, =O, =CH-R, =CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>R, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>H, CH<sub>2</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R, O-SO<sub>2</sub>R, CO<sub>2</sub>R, COR, CN and there is optionally a double bond between C1 and C2 or C2 and C3;

R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, halo, nitro, amino, Me<sub>3</sub>Sn; where R is an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group of up to 12 carbon atoms whereof the alkyl group optionally contains one or more carbon-carbon double or triple bonds, which may form part of a conjugated system, or an aryl group of up to 12 carbon atoms; and is optionally substituted by one or more halo, hydroxy, amino, or nitro

groups, and optionally contains one or more hetero atoms which may form part of, or be, a functional group;

Y is a divalent group such that HY = R;

X' is CO, NH, S or O;

T is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit, where each T may be different if n is greater than 1;

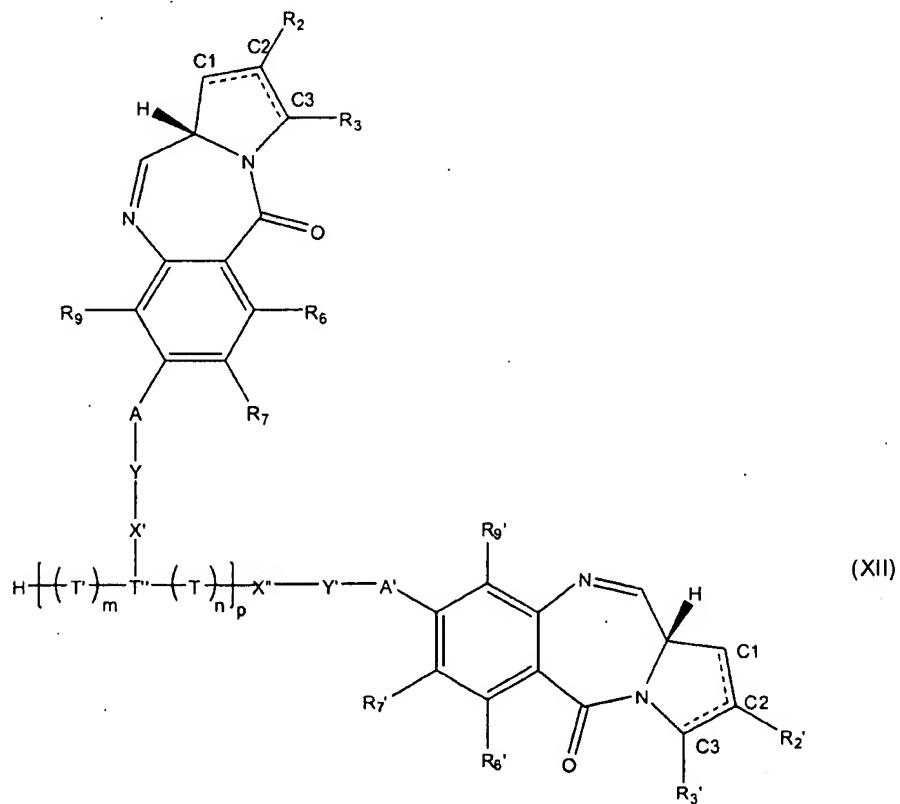
n is a positive integer from 1 to 16 and m is 1, except that one of n or m may be zero;

T' is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit;

T" is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit which provides a site for the attachment of X'; and

p is 1.

52. (Previously presented) A collection of compounds all of which are represented by formula XII:



wherein:

A is O, S, NH, or a single bond;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from: H, R, OH, OR, =O, =CH-R, =CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>R, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>H, CH<sub>2</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R, O-SO<sub>2</sub>R, CO<sub>2</sub>R, COR, CN and there is optionally a double bond between C1 and C2 or C2 and C3;

R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, halo, nitro, amino, Me<sub>3</sub>Sn;

where R is an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group of up to 12 carbon atoms whereof the alkyl group optionally contains one or more carbon-carbon double or triple bonds, which may form part of a conjugated system, or an aryl group of up to 12 carbon atoms; and is optionally substituted by one or more halo, hydroxy, amino, or nitro groups, and optionally contains one or more hetero atoms which may form part of, or be, a functional group;

Y is a divalent group such that HY = R;

X' is CO, NH, S or O;

T is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit, where each T may be different if n is greater than 1;

n is a positive integer from 1 to 16 and m is 1, except that one of n or m may be zero;

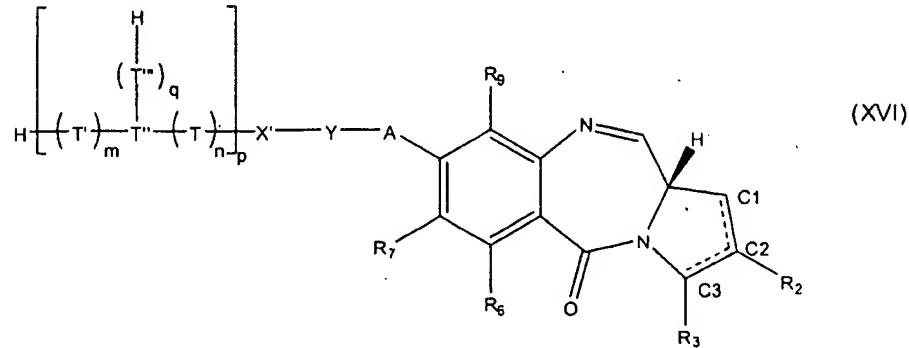
T' is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit;

T'' is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit which provides a site for the attachment of X'; and

p is 1; and

X'', Y', A', R'<sub>7</sub>, R'<sub>2</sub>, R'<sub>3</sub>, R'<sub>6</sub>, R'<sub>9</sub> are selected from the same possibilities as X', Y, A, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> respectively.

53. (Previously presented) A collection of compounds all of which are represented by formula XVI:



wherein:

A is O, S, NH, or a single bond;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from: H, R, OH, OR, =O, =CH-R, =CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>R, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>H, CH<sub>2</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R, O-SO<sub>2</sub>R, CO<sub>2</sub>R, COR, CN and there is optionally a double bond between C1 and C2 or C2 and C3;

R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, halo, nitro, amino, Me<sub>3</sub>Sn;

where R is an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group of up to 12 carbon atoms whereof the alkyl group optionally contains one or more carbon-carbon double or triple bonds, which may form part of a conjugated system, or an aryl group of up to 12 carbon atoms; and is optionally substituted by one or more halo, hydroxy, amino, or nitro groups, and optionally contains one or more hetero atoms which may form part of, or be, a functional group;

Y is a divalent group such that HY = R;

X' is CO, NH, S or O;

T is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit, where each T may be different if n is greater than 1;

n is a positive integer from 1 to 16 and m is 1, except that one of n or m may be zero;

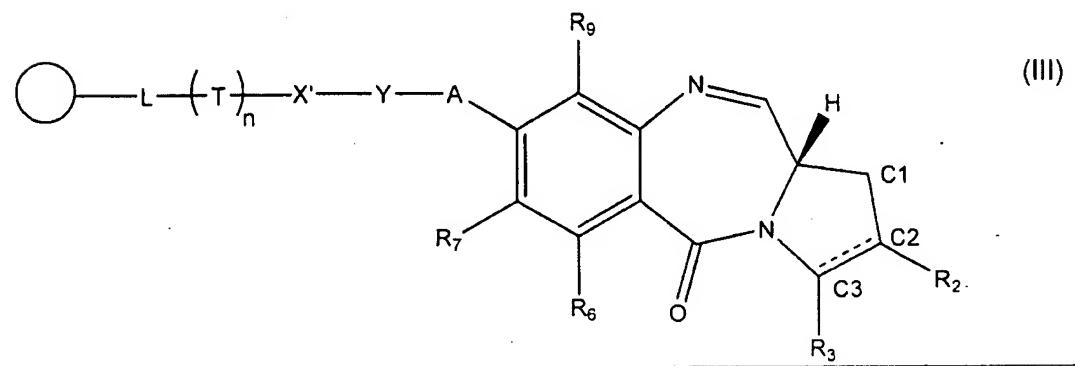
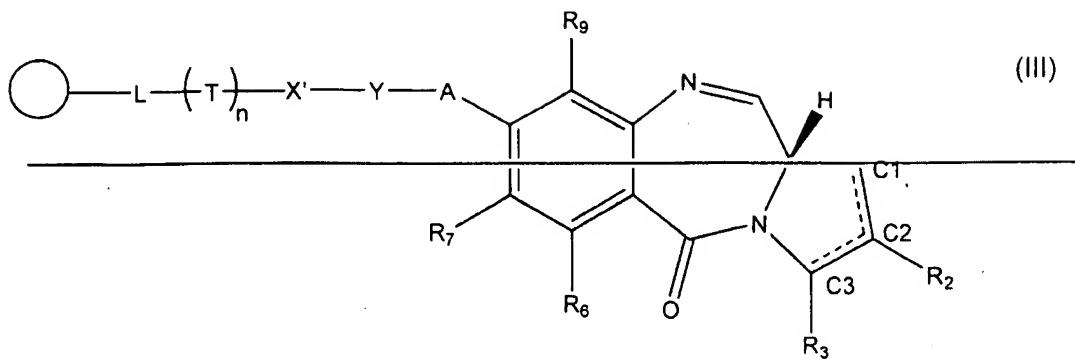
T' is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit;

T" is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit which provides a site for the attachment of X'; and

p is 1; and

T''' and q are selected from the same possibilities as T and n respectively, and where if p is greater than 1, the meanings of T, T', T", T''' and values of n, m and q may be independently selected.

54. (Currently amended) A collection of compounds all of which are represented by formula III:



wherein:

A is O, S, NH, or a single bond;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from: H, R, OH, OR, =O, =CH-R, =CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>R, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>H, CH<sub>2</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R, O-SO<sub>2</sub>R, CO<sub>2</sub>R, COR, CN and there is optionally a double bond between C1 and C2 or C2 and C3;

R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, halo, nitro, amino, Me<sub>3</sub>Sn;

where R is an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group of up to 12 carbon atoms whereof the alkyl group optionally contains one or more carbon-carbon double or triple bonds, which may form part of a conjugated system, or an aryl group of up to 12 carbon atoms; and is optionally substituted by one or more halo, hydroxy, amino, or nitro groups, and optionally contains one or more hetero atoms which may form part of, or be, a functional group;

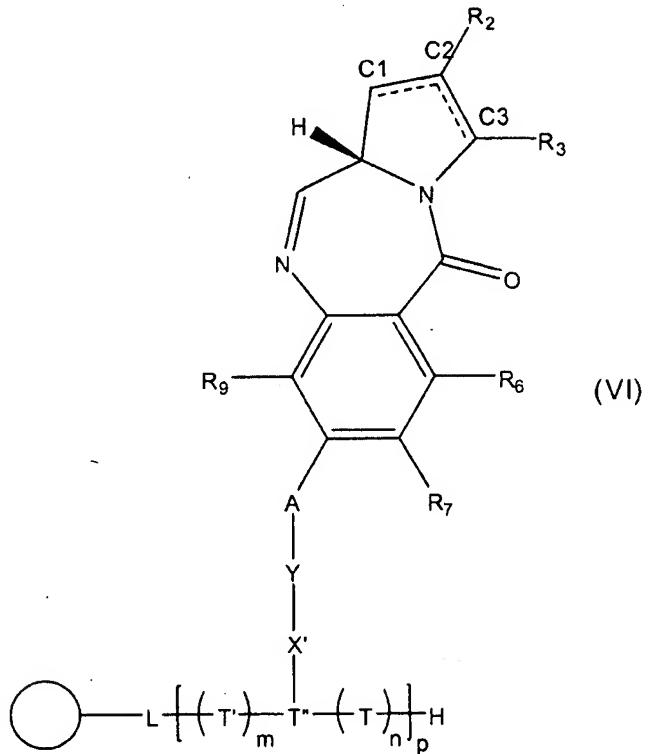
Y is a divalent group such that HY = R;

X' is CO, NH, S or O;

T is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit, where each T may be different if n is greater than 1;

n is a positive integer from 1 to 16;  
L is a linking group, or a single bond; and  
 $\ominus \text{O}$  is a solid support.

55. (Currently amended) A collection of compounds all of which are represented by formula VI:



wherein:

A is O, S, NH, or a single bond;  
 $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are independently selected from: H, R, OH, OR, =O, =CH-R, =CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>R, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>H, CH<sub>2</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R, O-SO<sub>2</sub>R, CO<sub>2</sub>R, COR, CN and there is optionally a double bond between C1 and C2 or C2 and C3;  
 $R_6$ ,  $R_7$ , and  $R_9$  are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, halo, nitro, amino, Me<sub>3</sub>Sn;  
where R is an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group of up to 12 carbon atoms whereof the alkyl group optionally contains one or more carbon-carbon double or triple bonds, which may form part of a conjugated system, or an aryl group of up to 12 carbon atoms; and is optionally substituted by one or more halo, hydroxy, amino, or nitro groups, and optionally contains one or more hetero atoms which may form part of, or be, a

functional group;

Y is a divalent group such that HY = R;

X' is CO, NH, S or O;

T is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit, where each T may be different if n is greater than 1;

L is a linking group, or a single bond;

$\ominus \text{Q}$  is a solid support;

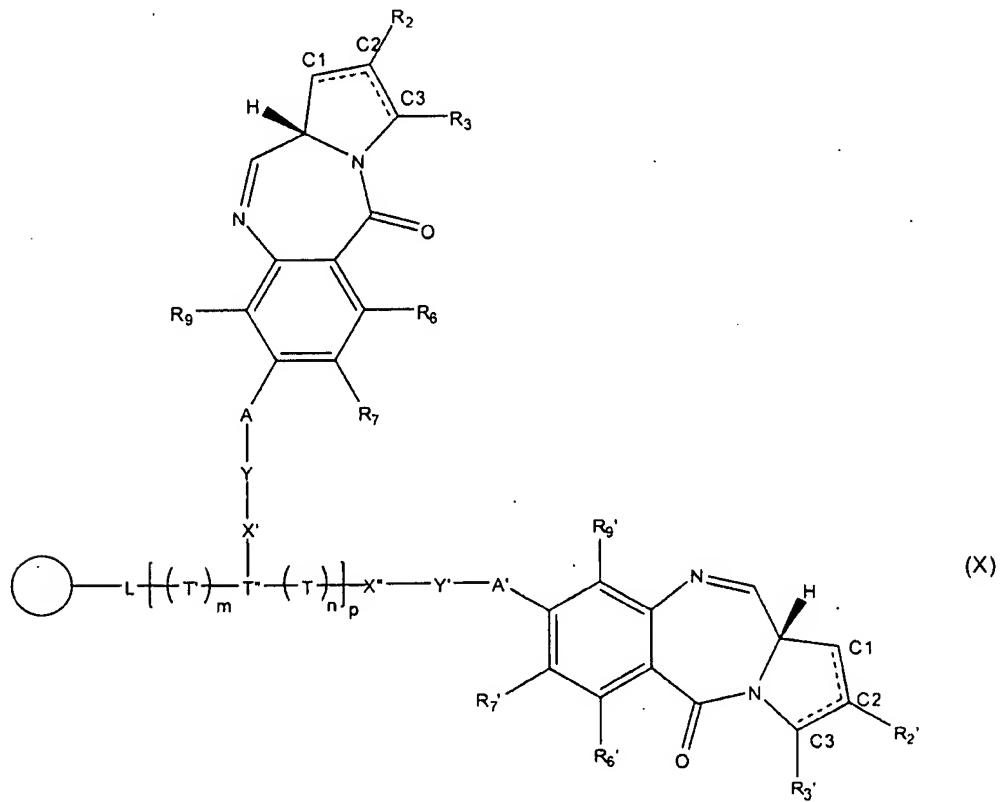
n is a positive integer from 1 to 16 and m is 1, except that one of them m or n may be zero;

T' is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit;

T'' is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit which provides a site for the attachment of X'; and

p is 1.

56. (Currently amended) A collection of compounds all of which are represented by formula X:



wherein:

A is O, S, NH, or a single bond;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from: H, R, OH, OR, =O, =CH-R, =CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>R, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>H, CH<sub>2</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R, O-SO<sub>2</sub>R, CO<sub>2</sub>R, COR, CN and there is optionally a double bond between C1 and C2 or C2 and C3;

R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, halo, nitro, amino, Me<sub>3</sub>Sn; where R is an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group of up to 12 carbon atoms whereof the alkyl group optionally contains one or more carbon-carbon double or triple bonds, which may form part of a conjugated system, or an aryl group of up to 12 carbon atoms; and is optionally substituted by one or more halo, hydroxy, amino, or nitro groups, and optionally contains one or more hetero atoms which may form part of, or be, a functional group;

Y is a divalent group such that HY = R;

X' is CO, NH, S or O;

T is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit, where each T may be different if n is greater than 1;

L is a linking group, or a single bond;

⊕ Q is a solid support;

n is a positive integer from 1 to 16 and m is 1, except that one of them m or n may be zero;

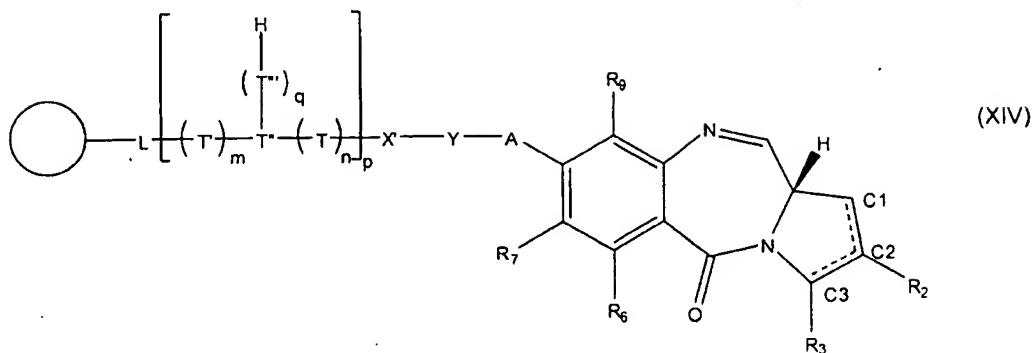
T' is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit;

T" is an amino acid combinatorial unit which provides a site for the attachment of X';

p is 1; and

X'', Y', A', R'<sub>2</sub>, R'<sub>3</sub>, R'<sub>6</sub>, R'<sub>7</sub> and R'<sub>9</sub> are selected from the same possibilities as X', Y, A, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>9</sub>.

57. (Currently amended) A collection of compounds all of which are represented by formula XIV:



wherein:

A is O, S, NH, or a single bond;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from: H, R, OH, OR, =O, =CH-R, =CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>R, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>H, CH<sub>2</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R, O-SO<sub>2</sub>R, CO<sub>2</sub>R, COR, CN and there is optionally a double bond between C1 and C2 or C2 and C3;

R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, halo, nitro, amino, Me<sub>3</sub>Sn;

where R is an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group of up to 12 carbon atoms whereof the alkyl group optionally contains one or more carbon-carbon double or triple bonds, which may form part of a conjugated system, or an aryl group of up to 12 carbon atoms; and is optionally substituted by one or more halo, hydroxy, amino, or nitro groups, and optionally contains one or more hetero atoms which may form part of, or be, a functional group;

Y is a divalent group such that HY = R;

X' is CO, NH, S or O;

T is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit, where each T may be different if n is greater than 1;

L is a linking group, or a single bond;

⊕ Q is a solid support;

n is a positive integer from 1 to 16 and m is 1, except that one of them m or n may be zero;

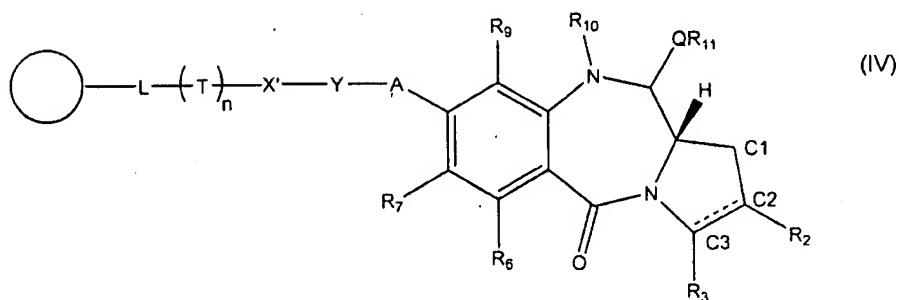
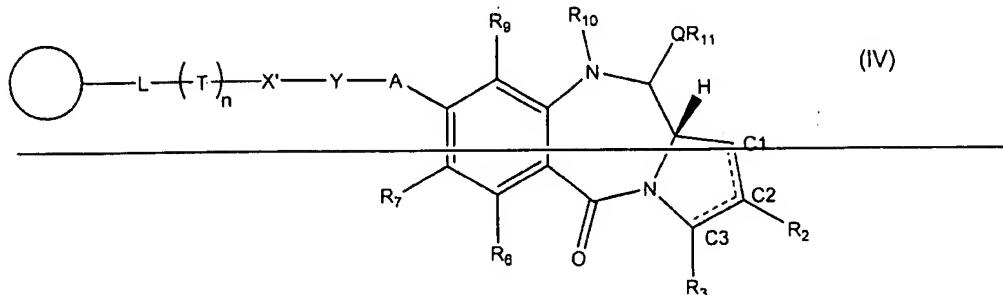
T' is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit;

T'' is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit which provides a site for the attachment of X';

p is 1; and

T''' and q are selected from the same possibilities as T and n respectively, and where if p is greater than 1, for each repeating unit the meaning of T, T', T'', T''' and the values of n, m and q may be independently selected.

58. (Currently amended) A collection of compounds all of which are represented by formula IV:



wherein:

A is O, S, NH, or a single bond;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from: H, R, OH, OR, =O, =CH-R, =CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>R, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>H, CH<sub>2</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R, O-SO<sub>2</sub>R, CO<sub>2</sub>R, COR, CN and there is optionally a double bond between C1 and C2 or C2 and C3;

R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, halo, nitro, amino, Me<sub>3</sub>Sn;

where R is an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group of up to 12 carbon atoms whereof the alkyl group optionally contains one or more carbon-carbon double or triple bonds, which may form part of a conjugated system, or an aryl group of up to 12 carbon atoms; and is optionally substituted by one or more halo, hydroxy, amino, or nitro groups, and optionally contains one or more hetero atoms which may form part of, or be, a functional group;

Y is a divalent group such that HY = R;

X' is CO, NH, S or O;

T is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit, where each T may be different if n is greater than 1;

L is a linking group, or a single bond;

$\ominus Q$  is a solid support;

n is a positive integer from 1 to 16;

R<sub>11</sub> is either H or R;

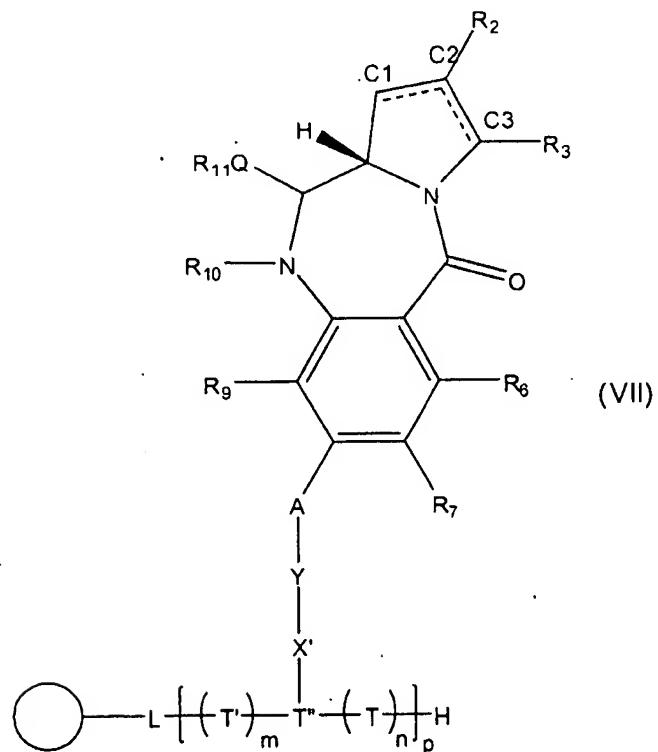
Q is S, O or NH; and

R<sub>10</sub> is a nitrogen protecting group.

59. (Previously presented) A collection of compounds according to claim 58, wherein R<sub>10</sub> has a carbamate functionality where it binds to the nitrogen atom at the 10 position of a PBD ring structure.

60. (Previously presented) A collection of compounds according to claim 58, wherein Q is O, and/or R<sub>11</sub> is H.

61. (Currently amended) A collection of compounds all of which are represented by formula VII:



wherein:

A is O, S, NH, or a single bond;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from: H, R, OH, OR, =O, =CH-R, =CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>R, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>H, CH<sub>2</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R, O-SO<sub>2</sub>R, CO<sub>2</sub>R, COR, CN and there is optionally a double bond between C1 and C2 or C2 and C3;

R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, halo, nitro, amino, Me<sub>3</sub>Sn; where R is an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group of up to 12 carbon atoms whereof the alkyl group optionally contains one or more carbon-carbon double or triple bonds, which may form part of a conjugated system, or an aryl group of up to 12 carbon atoms; and is optionally substituted by one or more halo, hydroxy, amino, or nitro groups, and optionally contains one or more hetero atoms which may form part of, or be, a functional group;

Y is a divalent group such that HY = R;

X' is CO, NH, S or O;

T is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit, where each T may be different if n is greater than 1;

L is a linking group, or a single bond;

⊕ Q is a solid support;

n is a positive integer from 1 to 16 and m is 1, except that one of them m or n may be zero;

T' is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit;

T" is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit which provides a site for the attachment of X';

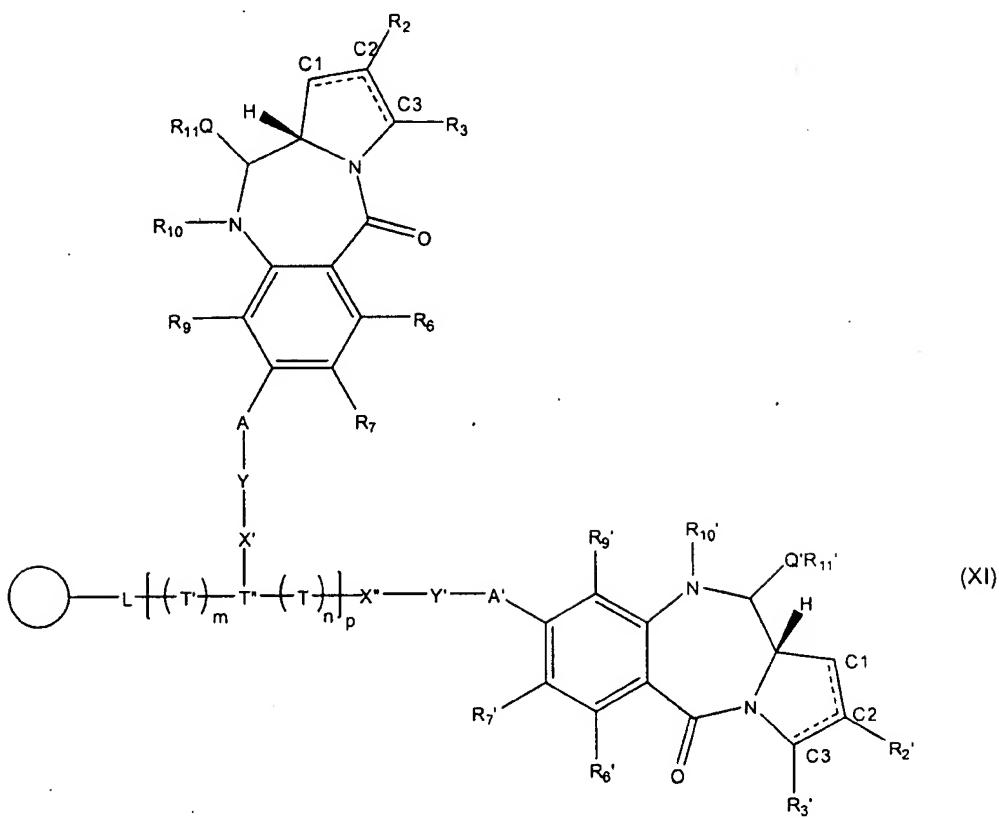
p is 1;

R<sub>11</sub> is either H or R;

Q is S, O or NH; and

R<sub>10</sub> is a nitrogen protecting group.

62. (Currently amended) A collection of compounds all of which are represented by formula XI:



wherein:

A is O, S, NH, or a single bond;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from: H, R, OH, OR, =O, =CH-R, =CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>R, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>H, CH<sub>2</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R, O-SO<sub>2</sub>R, CO<sub>2</sub>R, COR, CN and there is optionally a double bond between C1 and C2 or C2 and C3;

R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, halo, nitro, amino, Me<sub>3</sub>Sn;

where R is an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group of up to 12 carbon atoms whereof the alkyl group optionally contains one or more carbon-carbon double or triple bonds, which may form part of a conjugated system, or an aryl group of up to 12 carbon atoms; and is optionally substituted by one or more halo, hydroxy, amino, or nitro groups, and optionally contains one or more hetero atoms which may form part of, or be, a functional group;

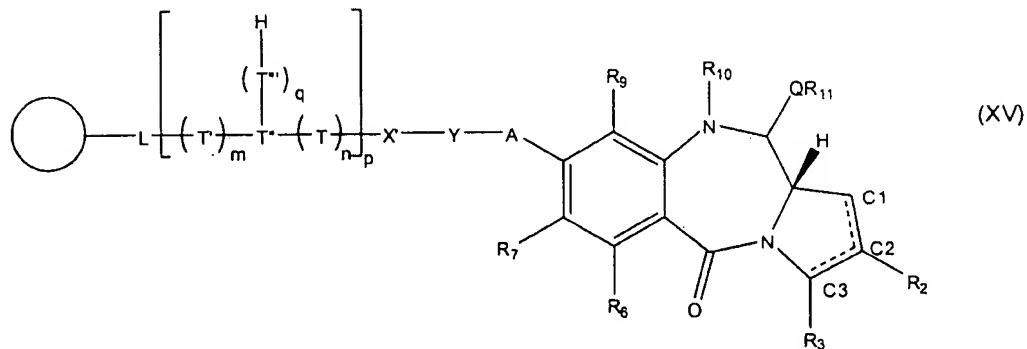
Y is a divalent group such that HY = R;

X' is CO, NH, S or O;

T is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit, where each T may be different if n is greater than 1;

L is a linking group, or a single bond;  
 $\ominus \text{O}$  is a solid support;  
n is a positive integer from 1 to 16 and m is 1, except that one of them m or n may be zero;  
T' is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit;  
T'' is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit which provides a site for the attachment of X';  
p is 1;  
R<sub>11</sub> is either H or R;  
Q is S, O or NH;  
R<sub>10</sub> is a nitrogen protecting group; and  
Q', R'<sub>10</sub>, R'<sub>11</sub>, have the same definitions as Q, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>, respectively.

63. (Currently amended) A collection of compounds all of which are represented by formula XV:



A is O, S, NH, or a single bond;  
R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently selected from: H, R, OH, OR, =O, =CH-R, =CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>R, CH<sub>2</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>H, CH<sub>2</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R, O-SO<sub>2</sub>R, CO<sub>2</sub>R, COR, CN and there is optionally a double bond between C1 and C2 or C2 and C3;  
R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, halo, nitro, amino, Me<sub>3</sub>Sn;  
where R is an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group of up to 12 carbon atoms whereof the alkyl group optionally contains one or more carbon-carbon double or triple bonds, which may form part of a conjugated system, or an aryl group of up to 12 carbon atoms; and is optionally substituted by one or more halo, hydroxy, amino, or nitro groups, and optionally contains one or more hetero atoms which may form part of, or be, a functional group;

Y is a divalent group such that HY = R;

X' is CO, NH, S or O;

T is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit, where each T may be different if n is greater than 1;

L is a linking group, or a single bond;

$\ominus \text{Q}$  is a solid support;

n is a positive integer from 1 to 16, m is 1, except that one of them m or n may be zero;

T' is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit;

T" is an amino acid residue combinatorial unit which provides a site for the attachment of X';

p is 1;

T'" and q are selected from the same possibilities as T and n respectively, and where if p is greater than 1, for each repeating unit the meaning of T, T', T", T''' and the values of n, m and q may be independently selected;

R<sub>11</sub> is either H or R;

Q is S, O or NH; and

R<sub>10</sub> is a nitrogen protecting group.

64. Canceled.